ST. MARY'S BEACON

LEONARDTOWN, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, May 21st, 1874.

News and Other Items.—We are in receipt from a lady of a series of interesting letters from California, the writing of which appears to have been inspired by the natural and other attractions which enrich the Los Angelos section of that State. We shall, probably, commence their publication in our next, and in the meanwhile we return our thanks for the attention and favor with which our fair friend has distinguished us.

This week's grange article consists of a notice and review of a new book, entitled a "History of the Grange Movement," etc., by Edward Winslow Martin, the advance sheets of which have been furnished us by the National Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. The reader's attention is specially called to the extracts which have been made from the work and the hope is expressed that, when published, it will find a hearty patronage in our county. This reference reminds us to state, that the Leonardtown grange attempt is neither dead nor sleeping, the support of seventeen gentlemen and seven ladies having already been obtained, but organization has been deferred until the *maximum* number of both sexes has been procurred. This is expected to be accomplished within a few days.

As we have been promised for our next paper a full description of Tuesday night's entertainment, held at the Court House for the benefit of St. Peter's Chapel, we shall abstain from making any present remarks of our own, merely premising, that the audience was large, appreciative and *applausive*, and that the music, vocal and instrumental, as well as the Tableaux, were voted *nem. con.* to be of an order of merit which reflected the highest credit upon all performers engaged. The stage was most tastefully decorated, the management was excellent, and the best of order obtained throughout the prolonged performance. There are drawbacks, however, in all things, and we regret to state that we have been compelled to abolish a young Beacon who has lived at our charge for seven years, and whom we kindly took to the Concert on Tuesday night, for rousing us out of a sweet sleep Wednesday morning by howling in our ear—"Oh! the monkey, he got drunk—a-n-d *he* fell on the elephant's trunk—a n-d the elephant sneezed a-n-d fell on his knees—a-n-d how's that for ——. A-n-d—we smothered the balance of this young gentleman's music with a pillow.

Our merchants, generally, have returned from Baltimore with their usual supply of Spring and Summer goods and are now opening them at their different establishments in our village. Give our advertisers a call. The merchant who advertises for custom wants it and is more likely to sell at a reasonable rate of profit than his less enterprising competitor who invites nobody to "call and examine before purchasing elsewhere."

We are authorized to state that our county Examiner will be in Leonardtown on Saturday next, the 23rd instant, with a view to organize a Teachers' Association for this section and will be pleased to confer with as many of the teachers of the public schools as may find it convenient to attend.

At an election for Town Commissioner held in our village on Monday last to fill the vacancy created by the tie of Messrs. Neale and Moore at the regular election on the 11th instant, Mr. Neale was chosen, and the new board has now its full complement of members.

The question of the formation of an Upper House in France, or a Chamber approximating to the House of Lords in England, bids fair to lead to a crisis with the Cabinet of the Duc de Broglie. The Extreme Right, or the followers of the Count de Chambord, oppose the measure, as they oppose anything that looks like the formation of any government but the monarchy. The Extreme Left, or the followers of M. Gambetta, do not regard two houses as republican in spirit, and consequently will make an issue with the government.

The Davis bill, to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, introduced in the Senate, provides that the court shall have jurisdiction over all the claims of loyal citizens for supplies furnished or taken by the army or navy, and for the use or occupation of real estate, and for the loss or destruction of property during the rebellion. All such claims exceeding $10,000, which are now pending before any department of the government, or the Southern Claims Commission, are to be transfered to the Court of Claims, with all papers and proofs accompanying them.

The next step in the legal contest between Gens. McBlair and Bond for the Adjutant Generalship of the State will be the appointment of a day by the Court for the arguments upon the two papers recently submitted to the court by the contestants. It is said it will be some time before this day will be named. From the legal talent engaged in the case, Messrs. Wallis, Hagner, Tuck and Revell, able and interesting arguments may be expected.

Application was made on Wednesday of last week to Judge Dobbin, of the Superior Court of Baltimore, for a mandamus to compel the Assessors of the Third District of Baltimore city to proceed to assess and value all real and personal property in their district, according to the provisions of the Assessment Act, aided by the General Revenue law (article 81, of the Code.) By agreement the writ was issued pro forma, in order that the case might immediately go to the Court of Appeals for the construction of the entire legislation upon the subject taken as a whole. In this mode only could the authorities act with certainty, and the Assessors be assured their work would stand. It is supposed the Court of Appeals will dispose of the case some time this week. Messrs. Handy and Bevan appeared for the relator, Mr. James L. McClure for the assessors. This will be a less expensive mode of adjusting the difficulty than by calling an extra session of the Legislature.

It is gratifying to note that the hostile feeling engendered between the sections is yelding to that better one of peace and fraternity. All the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic of New York and Pennsylvania have passed resolutions that hereafter on decoration day no distinction shall be made between Federal and Confederate graves. Gratifying very, but would it not also be well to supplement this respect for dead Confederates by some little regard for the feelings and welfare of the living?

Testimony given before the District of Columbia Investigating Committee shows that the United States Government has been repeatedly overcharged for improvements in Washington. From the evidence already in it is estimated that the Government has been defrauded o between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000.

Speaking of the incarceration of W. D. Coleman in the Virginia State prison, a man of former political and social prominence, the Baltimore *Sun* says: "If Congressional, State, and municipal rogues elsewhere were dealt with as promptly and sternly as Coleman has been in Virginia the public purse everywhere would be safer than it is at present."

The policy of the Boston *Post* on the Indian question is compassed in a single sentence when it says: "It cannot be doubted that a higher grade of integrity prevails in the army than in the civil service, and it may reasonably be expected that morality and civilization will be cultivated by an exhibition of honesty and firmness in dealing with the Indians quite as much as in a policy which allies religious instruction with frauds in blankets and beef."

Alex. Beal, of St. Inigoes, St. Mary's county, Md., in 1873 applied broadcast five hundred pounds of "Excelsior" per acre on four and a half acres of land, raised and sold eleven hogheads of fine Tobacco, weighing over nine thousand pounds, worth nearly nine hundred dollars, from the four and a half acres. The "Excelsior" is manufactured by J. J. Turner & Co., of Baltimore, and it is specially adapted to the growth of Tobacco.

The racing season begins with a great victory for Tom Bowling, the great Lexington colt, which on Tuesday made the fastest time upon record, by running a mile and a-half on the Lexington, Kentucky, course in 2:34¾—thus making the distance in two and a quarter seconds less time than it was ever made before.

Considerable interest having been manifested by our people to know whether the law for the taxation of dogs, passed by the Legislature last Winter, applied to St. Mary's, we are now able to state by authority, that it does not so apply, our county having been excepted from the operation of the law at the eleventh hour.

The Ninth Annual Commencement of the State Normal School will take place at Ford's Opera House on Tuesday evening, the 26th of May, and we have no doubt it will be a very pleasant affair. It will be conducted under the auspices of Professor M. A. Newell, of the State Board of Education. He will please accept our thanks for an invitation to be present on the interesting occasion.

The new ten-cent notes do not seem to find much favor with the mercantile community. Their close resemblance to the fifty cent note have of late occasioned many a small loss to the retail dealer. This similarity has been taken advantage of by designing persons, and instances are given where the ten-cent has been raised to the fifty-cent note.

Weston at midnight was compelled to acknowledge that "time" had beaten him in his efforts to walk 500 miles in 144 hours. He walked in all 430 miles in 96 hours, 53 minutes, and 24 seconds, taking 47 hours, 6 minutes, and 36 seconds for sleep, eating and medical treatment.

Affairs in Arkansas have settled down into almost absolute quiet. Brooks' forces have surrendered, and those of Baxter will be disbanded as rapidly as possible. The Legislature has called a Constitutional Convention on the 14th of July.

Hon. S. Teackle Wallis has agreed to deliver at the next session of the Legislature, an oration on the life and public services of Chief Justice Taney.

Mrs. Charles O'Connor, wife of Charles O'Connor, the distinguished lawyer, died on Tuesday, in New York.

The Mormons are getting a tolerably fair share of attention from the lawmakers at Washington. No less than three bills for the rehabilitation of matters and things in Utah are now before the House of Representatives, the design of each and all being to strip the power from the Mormon courts, and teach that chosen people to respect the laws of the United States.

The Legislature of Connecticut has elected Hon. Wm. W. Eaton United States Senator, in place of Senator Buckingham, Republican, who now occupies the position.

☞ Our readers will continue to bear in mind that the "Old Folks'" Entertainment at Mechanicsville for the benefit of All-Faith Church comes off to-night, and that every body down here is particularly invited. Supper at small cost will be provided for all comers and we are betting heavy on the excellence of the music.

The Arkansas Muddle Unmuddled.—President Grant has issued a proclamation ousting Brooks and declaring for Baxter. This ends the controversy between the rival Governors. Of the subject-matter of contest between them, the following facts will enlighten our readers. The election for Governor was held about two years ago. Brooks got the most votes, and should have been declared elected. But Brooks was an ex-rebel, and Baxter, representing the regular Republicans and the blacks, was upheld by the administration. He appealed to the Legislature, and that being composed of carpet-baggers and blacks, sustained him.—Brooks appealed to the courts, and the courts held the matter in consideration for a year and a half. Meanwhile, however, sides changed. Baxter became Conservative. He snubbed and disappointed some of his strongest Radical supporters, and they, in revenge, went over to the Brooks party, and eventually Brooks became the administration candidate. This change made the courts come to a decision the merits of the case had been unable to bring them to. They decided that Brooks was the lawfully elected Governor, as indeed he was. Whereupon Brooks, supported by the men who didn't vote for him, took suddenly military and unwarrantable possession of the State House, and proclaimed himself Governor, while Baxter, gathering together Brooks' old adherents, prepared to oust him. Thus the war commenced. The Brook people people are, of course, howling about the proclamation and are loudly charging Grant with "going back on us," "deserting his friends" and "playing traitor to his party," all this and more, but the President's orders will be obeyed notwithstanding.

Rev. Father Cotting.—Many of our readers will remember Rev. Father Cotting who had the pastoral charge several years ago of Our Lady's Chapel, Medley's Neck, and St. John's Church, Patuxent district, of our county, and will be pleased, we dare say, to be told that he is still in vigorous health, in his usual flowing spirits, and is the same earnest, energetic worker that he was when he wrought in our midst. A correspondent of the *American*, writing under date of the 14th instant, from Whitemarsh, Prince George's county, Md., where the Rev. Father is at present stationed, says that—

"Father Cotting is one of those jolly old priests, with whom Charles Lever has made us acquainted, only he is not an Irishman. I think that he is a native of Switzerland, but in this I may be mistaken. He has been a missionary since 1823, but these 50 years of patient labor have not exhausted his genial flow of good humor. A long time ago he suffered a partial loss of voice, and this affection has no doubt prevented him from being promoted to higher clerical orders. To this day he is a missionary priest. Throughout his large parish he is known as the comforter of the sick and the friend of the poor. He is a good horseman, and many times in the year he puts his clerical vestments in his saddle bags and goes galloping off to some humble cottage to administer the sacraments of the Church to a dying mortal."

Brome's Wharf Rebuilt.—Brome's Wharf which, our readers will remember, was destroyed during the war, has been—thanks to the enterprising Dr.—rebuilt in a thoroughly substantial style, under the skillful supervision of Thos. F. Foxwell, Esq., whose immediate and constant personal attention was devoted to the completion of this work, and whose experience in this line is familiar to many of our readers. The new wharf is located on the site of the old one on the Eastern bank of the St. Mary's river, immediately below Church Point and about midway between the St. Mary's Seminary and the Doctor's residence by the shore line, and is now ready for the reception of freight and the accommodation of passengers for the Potomac Steamers, Georgeanna, Columbia and Express, running to Baltimore and Washington. Dr. Brome has also, at no small expense, erected a capacious warehouse on the wharf for the secure storage of freight, and in thus restoring this much needed conveniance, merits, we should think, the hearty thanks of the neighborhood and the community at large.

(Correspondence of the Beacon.)

Tall Pine, Md., May 20th, 1874.

The *creme de la creme* and *bourgeoisie* of St. Inigoes' society are having a glorious time just now attending parties.—Ecclesiastical admonitions and remonstrances are disregarded by said classes; and even Bald Mountain subterranean rumblings do not seem to have the least effect upon them. Fun they want and fun they will have, i. e., until Uncle Sambo's musical instrument, commonly called a fiddle, succumbs to the violent pressure of the bow. Doctors are having a very busy time, as mumps and stomach aches are prevailing to an alarming extent throughout the district. Medical accounts are willingly, yes, eagerly liquidated; and receipts are given with the utmost urbanity, alacrity and pleasure. Reeling, staggering, nodding, hiccoughing, scratching, biting, *ad infinitum*, are still practiced at the Pine. Equestrians feats have ended, and a game yeleped "hundreds" has been substituted in lieu thereof. A goodly number of the most influential politicians hereabouts are uncompromising anti-inflationists. Grant, they say, is a noble fellow, and certainly seems strange to hear the eulogistic remarks uttered in his behalf by these gentlemen who are reputed democrats of the deepest hue. "Times change, and we must change with them" so says the proverb. The world moves. Old opinions must give place to new-fangled ones, and so on. The distinguished personage at the White House is *versus* inflation, and, forsooth, this is sufficient to keep him where he is for many years to come. Bully for the General and his satellites. Hallelujah! the millennium is coming on apace. Mr. James R. Milburn of Lowuntown community has rented Point Lookout for the period of three years, and report has it that said gentleman is busily engaged erecting a substantial and commodious wharf and making other improvements there. What a nice time the *elite* of Leonardtown and Washington will have the approaching season, as accommodations in the way of bathing, eating, sleeping, &c., will most undoubtedly eclipse anything of the kind heretofore kept at the beautiful and picturesque Summer resort of the ancient peninsula.

The latest on dit down here is, that the contractors of the S. M. R. R. are vigorously pushing their work to completion, notwithstanding the protracted rains and scarcity of greenbacks. So you see, Messrs. Editors, we are going to have the Iron Horse puffing and blowing—frightening the bovine tribe tremendously—from Brandywine to "Old St. Mary's," *nolens volens*. Dr. B. is in high spirits. By-the-way, the doctor is a fine old gentleman, and really it would be a pity for the R. R. not to give him a call. Wheat, oats, and tobacco, are growing tolerably well, and farmers are doffing their coats, rolling up their sleeves preparatory to planting corn. Mr. A. C. Tennision is building a large wharf on Smith's Creek for the accommodation of the Steamer Georgeanna. The same will be hailed with delight by the citizens of the immediate vicinity of the landing. The merchants of our village are filling their shelves with new goods. "Low prices and small profits" are their motto—no charging is to be done. Clerks are not to keep late hours, and they must assume a pleasing countenance during *business hours*.

The schools of this part of the county are progressing finely. More by-and-by.

Ralyat.

Death of Admiral Franklin Buchanan.—The death of Admiral Franklin Buchanan is announced at his residence, known as "The Rest," on Miles River, in this State. He was born in Baltimore about 1800, and entered the navy in 1815. He was the first Superintendent of United States Naval Academy, 1845-47, became Captain in 1855, and in 1861 was Commandant of the Navy Yard at Washington. On April 19, 1861, he resigned his commission in the United States Navy, and he entered the Confederate service. He superintended the fitting out of the ironclad Merrimac at Norfolk, and commanded this vessel in her attack upon the Federal fleet at Hampton Roads, March 8, 1862, in which action he was wounded. He subsequently rose to the rank of Admiral in the Confederate service, and commanded the fleet in Mobile Bay, which was defeated by Farragut, August 5, 1864. In this engagement he was severely wounded, taken prisoner and detained until the close of the war. For some time past he has been living in retirement at his home on Miles River. He had been ill for several weeks. During his last illness he was attended by Drs. Earle and Bateman, who were with him almost constantly. On Sunday evening last he was somewhat better, but on Monday morning his condition became worse and there was no improvement until the hour of his death. He died during the night of Tuesday. Admiral Buchanan was a skillful, conscientious and brave officer, and had many warm personal friends who will regret to hear of his demise.

A German Jew was eating a porkchop in a thunder storm. On hearing an unusually loud clap, he laid down his knife and fork and observed: "Vell, did any poty efer hear such a fuss apout a little biece of bork?"

A cynical writer says: "Take a company of boys chasing butterflies; put long-tailed coats on the boys, and turn the butterflies into dollars, and you have a beautiful panorama of the world."

Letters of Interest.—Waters & Co., Publishers—*Dear Sirs.*—The goods I ordered of you have arrived and have been delivered to your subscibers, and they all desire me to express their entire satisfaction with them. They say that they have saved money, and I took more orders when delivering than when I first went round. Enclosed find draft for $273.00 and order. Hurry up as you did the last. * * * H. C. King, agent, Selma, Ala.

Waters & Co: *Dear Sirs.*—Received from you yesterday two crates of 42 chromos. I send an order in to-day for 40 more chromos—and be ready for another large order this week. Took 20 orders to-day; all for both chromos. Sunbeam is praised by all who see it. Said a man to me to-day, "Both those chromos framed, a share in the distribution, and the paper every week for a year for $5.00! Yes, sir; you *bet* I'll take it! Put me down for both; here is the money for it, too."

Chas. W. Ferrers, Decatur, Ill.

In the whole eight years I have canvassed I have never seen anything that I can do as well with, as your agency.

Hattie R. Balles, Fox Lake, Wis.

I have taken 83 subscriptions in ten days, and 13 in one day.

C. J. Goodyear, Waterbury, Conn.

These are specimens of the mail received by Our Fireside Friend, Chicago, a family and story weekly in its fifth volume with a bona fide circulation of 120,000. Every yearly subscriber receives as a premium, 1st, a choice of two elegant oil chromos finely framed or a choice of articles from an immense list of goods, jewelry, household goods, etc. 2nd, receives also a share in the third annual distribution of premiums to subscribers, and 3rd, receives also the benefits of the merchandise list. Subscription $3.00, sent on receipt of price. Samples, list of goods, quarter-sheets, etc, sent free to any address. See *The Grand Watch Offer*. The best thing in the world for canvassers and agents. Address at once Waters & Co., Publisers, Chicago.

Pilgrimage to Whitemarsh.—The pilgrimage to the Whitemarsh Hills, the location of the mother mission house of the Jesuit priests of Maryland, under the auspices of the various Catholic beneficiary societies of Washington and Baltimore, took place the 14th instant, fully 3,000 persons making the pilgrimage and uniting in the devotions. The mission house and small chapel adjoining are situated among the hills, about three miles east of Collington station, on the Baltimore and Potomac Railway, about equidistant between Washington and Baltimore. The gathering or pilgrimage to Whitemarsh was to hold a reunion of the Catholics of Maryland and, with proper religious ceremonies, to commemorate the sacrifices and devotions of the founders of Catholicity in the United States, to interchange Catholic and social sentiments and to testify their veneration and respect for the first Catholic missionaries at that place who were wont to assemble in the early days of the Republic. Shortly after ten o'clock two special trains from Washington, each having nine coaches filled with passengers, arrived at Collington station. Among them were several societies, with bands of music, including the Marine Band, from the Navy Yard. They soon formed in line and took up their march to Whitemarsh. The line was nearly a mile in length, many ladies who were unable to obtain conveyances trudging on foot over the sandy road in the hot sun. The most conspicuous feature of the procession was the colored society of the Knights of St. Augustine, from Washington, dressed in handsome black suits and purple regalia, with long flowing plumes in their hats. The march occupied about an hour. At eleven o'clock the special train of nine cars from Baltimore arrived at Collington, where a line of march was formed like the preceding one, and the pilgrims proceeded to Whitemash.

At noon the services commenced with the celebration of high mass, by Father Wiget, in front of the mission house, the immense congregation standing in the open air and devoutly joining in the exercises. When mass was concluded, the Rev. Father B. A. Maguire, S. J., of St. Aloysius church, Washington, preached a sermon from the balcony of the mission house, taking his text from Mark, xvi. 14-20. He alluded to the pilgrimages of the early Christians and those of later years, and quoted from Chief Justice Story and Bancroft's History to prove that religious toleration was first established in America by Catholic settlers in Maryland.

At three o'clock P. M. a procession was formed by the various societies, headed by a band playing, and a march made down the hill to Rock Spring, a few hundred yards south of the mission house.—The spring gushes from the hill near its base. Immediately above the gushing water a rude arch of chocolate colored sandstone about twelve feet high is constructed, and about the middle of the structure, in an opening or recess, stands a small image of the Virgin, with the infant Jesus in her arms. A few feet in advance of the spring a large arch of evergreens, flanked on either side by smaller arches, had been erected, each, together with the stone stanchions, being decorated with flowers. When the procession had gathered in the valley in front of the spring, short services, followed by a brief address from Father Wiget, took place, after which the benediction was pronounced and the pilgrims wended their way back to Collington. Hundreds of them carried away small bottles of water filled at the spring. Not the least disorder occurred during the day, and all seemed pleased with the pilgrimage to Whitemarsh. Of the number present fully one-third were colored persons, and one-third of the entire assemblage were females.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Thoreau remarks that a better style of men and women is the modern improvement most wanted.

The Science of Health for June closes the second year of this excellent magazine. Among its contents are: Importance of Pure Water in its Relation to Health; Condiments a Cause of Disease; Hurry and Worry; Death of Charles Sumner; "Salute no Man by the Way;" Disease and its Treatment; Popular Physiology, illustrated; The Life and Habits of English and American Women compared; Best Food for Babes and for Adults; Culture of Berries, with Recipes for Using; Death in the Barnyard; Where Will You Summer? Complete List of Hygienic Homes and Water-Cures in America, with much other useful information. As a new volume of this Independent Magazine begins with the next number, now is the time to subscribe. Only $2 a year, $1 for half a year, or 20 cents a number. Address S. R. Wells, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

The Maryland Farmer for the busy month of May comes to us with a smiling face, filled with useful hints and directions for the guidance of the tiller of the soil. Our old friend W. W. Bowie, writes for the Farmer, and Messrs. Whitman and Mills, keep the running gear in order—the three make a good team. Send for a copy of the work. It is extremely cheap at $1.50 a year. Address, Ezra Whitman, No. 145 Pratt street, Baltimore.

MARRIED.

At St. Thomas' Church, on the 30th ult., by Rev. Father McAtee, C. C. DIGGES and Miss EMILY R. BRENT, all of Charles county.

On the 13th instant, GEORGE TARLTON to JULIA J. TAYLOR.

On the 16th instant, by the Rev. Father Pacciarini, GEORGE REIDY to MARY L. BUCKLER.

DIED.

At his residence, in Chaptico district, on the 15th instant, MARK BOURNE CHUNN, a native of Charles, but for thirty-five years a resident of this county, in the 64th year of his age.

"An honest man is the noblest work of God."
R. I. P.
[Port Tobacc *Times* and Balt. *Sun* please copy.

In this village on the 2nd instant, ANDREW RODOLPH, infant son of Joseph C. and Margaret E. Reintzell, aged 2 years and 1 month.

At his residence in Patuxent district on Saturday last, the 16th instant, JAMES WILKINSON, in the 78th year of his age. May he rest in peace!

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat.—We have again to note a dull market for Wheat, and prices continue to droop, particularly for the lower and medium grades, choice Maryland samples being most in demand, and commanding comparatively a better price. The receipts show a falling off, which is most marked in Western decriptions; there being only about 85,000 bushels against 150,000 bushels last week. The sales reported embrace 1,000 bushels Maryland white at 160@180 cents for fair to choice; 13,000 bushels prime to choice do. amber at 175@180 cents, a cargo of 5,200 bushels, choice bringing 178 cents on Thursday; 3,000 bushels fair to prime do. red at 160@173 cents; 800 do. good Pennsylvania red at 167@169 cents; 400 do. choice do. do. at 172 cents; 800 bushels damaged Western red at 135@136 cents; 800 do. No. 1 Chicago spring red at 150 cents; 2,000 do No. 2 do. on private terms; 2,000 do. good winter red at 156@157 cents.

Corn.—The market for Southern Corn opened dull, and prices for both white and yellow declined 2@3 cents per bushel, but the limited supply caused, more competition later in the week, and white closes firm, with a full recovery, while yellow remains steady at the decline. The offerings up to Thursday, inclusive, amounted to 45,000 bushels, against 60,000 bushels last week, and the sales embrace 25,000 bushels white at 84@85 cents for inferior, and 86@88 cents for prime, closing at the outside figure, and 20,000 bushels yellow at 80@81 cents for blue-eyed and inferior, and 83@85 cents for good to prime. The market for Western has ruled quiet, with a moderate demand, and prices are shaded in buyers' favor 1½ cent on new, and 2 cents per bushel on old mixed. The sales reported embrace 20,000 bushels new mixed at from 84½ down to 83 cents, and 20,000 do. old do. at 86 down to 84 cents, all in Elevator, and 5,000 do. old mixed, for first half June delivery, at 86 cents.

Oats.—The sales reported amount to 16,000 bushels, as follows: 6500 bushels mixed Western at 66@64 cts., and 6,500 do. bright do. at 62@65 cts., all on track; 750 do. Pennsylvania at 64 cts. and 2000 do Maryland at 66@70 cts, latter for choice. To-day we quote mixed Western at 60@62 cents; bright do. at 63@65 cents, and Maryland at 66@68 cents.

Rye.—The receipts of Rye are light, and the market is firm at full figures. The sales reported amount to 1,200 bushels at 102@105 cents for good to prime, bulk at the latter figure.

Tobacco.—There is considerable inquiry for Ohio Leaf Tobacco, the receivers being mostly supplied now with a good assortment, but the business so far is moderate, the sales being confined to about 150 hhds., mostly for Bremen. The French agent is "looking around," but has as yet made no purchases of which we are advised. Medium grades of Maryland are wanted, and move actively at $7@9 per hundred, principally for France and Germany, but common and fine samples are dull and neglected. Fancy will not bring over $13. There are no sales of Kentucky and Virginia descriptions. The inspections this week are about equal to those of the week previous, but show a falling in Maryland and Kentucky and an increase in Ohio. The exports during the week were 1,041 hhds. to Amsterdam, 762 hhds. to Bremen, 30 hhds. to Liverpool and 5 hhds. to Demerara; total, 1,828 hhds. The markets remain steady and prices are without any material change. We quote to-day as follows, viz:

Maryland—frosted & unsound,	$4.00@	5.00
" sound common,	5.00@	6.00
" good do,	6.50@	6.50
" middling,	7.00@	8.00
" good to fine red,	9.00@	12.00
" fancy,	13.00@	00.00
" upper country,	4.00@	20.00
" ground leaves,	4.00@	9.00

Guano.—There is a fair demand for Peruvian, and prices are as before reported, viz: $60 gold per long ton for Guanape and Macabi, with a discount of 50 cents to $1.50 per ton on lots of 50 to 250 tons. We note an improvement in the demand from the South for Fertilizers as the season opens, but trade is not yet active. We quote the leading makes at from $45@$60 per ton, but the inferior qualities are offered much lower.

NEW PROPOSAL.

No person having money to invest would be dissatisfied at 100 per ct. or more. As my Testimonialists certify that my HILLER will make 100 per ct. or more, either their judgment must be *doubted* or the Planters havn't the money to invest. I will now offer my HILLER on these terms: The manufacturer's cost they pay on delivery; on the 1st day of November, 1874, they pay the balance of $30 or return the machine. They pay the first freight, I pay the second. *To St. Mary's county only.*

Z. D. BLAKISTONE, Patentee,
Milestown, St Mary's county,
May 21, 1874—1m. Md.

A BIG CHANCE FOR AGENTS OF EITHER SEX.

WANTED, Agents and Peddlers for our PRESS AND STRAINER—Presses and strains jams, jellies, herbs, vegetables, lard, tallow, meats, cheese, &c. Over 60,000 sold in a few localities. Sells quick. Every family wants it. Is one of the pleasantest, most useful, successful and profitable utensils ever sold by agents. Weighs six pounds. Price, $3.00. Exclusive territory given. Circulars free. LITTLEFIELD & DAME, 102 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
May 21, 1874—8t.

POND'S EXTRACT CURES
Neuralgia, Piles, Headache, Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness, Lameness, Burns, Sprains, Toothache, Scalds, Wounds, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises, Rheumatism, Hemorrhages, etc.
CURED BY POND'S EXTRACT

CIRCULAR TO
FARMERS & GARDENERS

As Agent for the Health Department of Baltimore city, I offer for sale Poudrette manufactured from Night Soil and Ashes, rich in Phosphates, Ammonia and other Alkaline Salts, as per analysis—containing in one ton of 2000 pounds, as follows:

36 04 *pounds Ammonia.*
105 53 " *Phosphates of Lime.*
16 08 " *Potash and Soda.*

This Poudrette will be packed in barrels or bags to suit customers, and delivered free of cartage or other charges, at any named point within the city limits, upon orders for any quantity not less than one ton. A credit of four months is offered to responsible farmers for endorsed notes, or for drafts upon their city agents.

Wm. D. Steuart, Esq., of Anne Arundel Co., Post Office at Davidsonville, is specially authorized to contract for the delivery of this Poudrette and to forward orders. High testimonials from well known farmers and gardeners can be furnished as to the marked benefits to corn and other crops from the use of this Poudrette.

PRICE PER TON:
No. 1, FINE FOR DRILLING, $20.00
No. 2, FOR TOP DRESSING, &c., 15.00

Orders promptly executed, addressed to
N. E. BERRY,
No. 10, Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
may 21, 1874—1m.

Sheriff's Sale of REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Saint Mary's county, at the suit of Logan O. Smith, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Josiah M. Biscoe, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, at law and in equity, of the said Josiah M. Biscoe, in and to the following real estate, to wit:

One tract or parcel of land, located in the 1st election district of Saint Mary's county, called and known as

Pope's Hog Pen,

or by whatsoever name the same may be known or called, containing

382 acres,

more or less.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1874,

at the Court House door in Leonardtown, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, p. m., I will expose to public auction the above described real estate, so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash—to satisfy said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

BENJAMIN FOXWELL,
Sheriff.

May 14, 1874—ts.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me for Taxes for the years 1872 and 1873 are hereby notified that unless the same are settled within 30 days from the date of this notice, I will proceed according to law to collect them. My old business as Collector must be closed, and positively no longer time will be given.

GEO. A. SIMMS,
Late Collector.

May 14, 1874—tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Orphans' Court of St. Mary's County, Set:—April 7, 1874.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That Clement F Carroll, administrator of Clement Carroll, late of St Mary's county, Maryland, deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims, and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the St Mary's Beacon.

Test: Jas T M Raley,
Register Wills for St Mary's county.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, I hereby give notice that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Clement Carroll, late of said co., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers attached thereto, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of Nov. 1874, they will otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of the said estate. All persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

CLEMENT F CARROLL,
Administrator.

April 9, 1874—6w.

B. HARRIS CAMALIER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LEONARDTOWN, MD
march 26, 1874—tf

E. LEO SPALDING. PHILIP F. COMBS.
E. LEO SPALDING & Co.,
Gen'ral Commission Merchants
No 128 LIGHT STREET WHARF,
BALTIMORE.

Having removed to the above desirable location, being almost immediately opposite the Wharves of the Patuxent and Potomac River and near the Eastern Shore and York River Steamboats, we are prepared to give special attention to the sale of Tobacco Grain, Vegetables, Dried Fruits, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, and other Country Products.
Nov 13, 1873—tf.